U.S. Patent Application No.: 10/521,843 Filing Date: 11 August 2005

First Named Inventor: Motohiro Yamahara

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are pending in the present application. Claims 1-9 and 11-15 are

rejected. Claims 16-20 are withdrawn.

Claim 10 was withdrawn in Applicant's Preliminary Amendment dated 18

January 2005. Claims 16 - 20 were withdrawn on 10 July 2008 as a result of a Restriction

Requirement.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102 (b)

Claims 1-6 and 8-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. \$102(b) as anticipated by

Luo, et al., of record on 1449. (It is again noted that claim 10 was withdrawn on 18 January

2005.) This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a)

The Examiner has rejected claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable

over Luo, et al. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

It is common general knowledge that properties such as carrier conductivity of

chemical compounds largely depend on their chemical structure and that even small structural

differences can result in major differences. In this light, and based upon the following remarks,

it is clear that the rejections should be withdrawn.

In the Office Action, the Examiner states that the end moieties are not mentioned

in the claims of the present application. However, the end moieties are mentioned clearly in

claim 1 of the present application. For example, claim 1 is defined with "end moieties which are

different from the repeating unit; wherein the end moieties have hole conductivity, electron

conductivity, or ion conductivity." In addition, in claim 7 of the present application, specific

examples of the end moieties are defined.

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In contrast, Luo does not mention the end moieties having hole conductivity,

electron conductivity, or ion conductivity. To the contrary, end moieties in Luo are only -

(CH₂)₄CH₃. Importantly, -(CH₂)₄CH₃ is not the end moieties having hole conductivity, electron

conductivity, or ion conductivity.

Furthermore, the wavy lines (~~~) of compound 4 in scheme 1 of Luo is the

equivalent to -(CH₂)₄CH₃. Considering the reaction of compound 2 with compound 3 in scheme

 $1\ \mathrm{of}\ \mathrm{Luo},$ it is clear to those skilled in the art that the wavy lines of compound $4\ \mathrm{in}\ \mathrm{scheme}\ 1\ \mathrm{of}$

Luo equate to -(CH2)4CH3.

Thus, as discussed above, the structure of a dendritic polymer of the present

application is very different from the structure of the compound mentioned in Luo. Therefore,

the rejections over Luo under both 35 U.S. C. §102 and §103 should be withdrawn.

Double Patenting Rejection

The Examiner has provisionally rejected claims 1-15 on the ground of

nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as unpatentable over claims 1-11 of copending

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thereby obviating the rejection.

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CONCLUSION

Based on the Amendments and Remarks above, Applicant respectfully requests allowance of all pending claims.

Respectfully submitted, GOMEZ INTERNATIONAL PATENT OFFICE, LLC

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